



UNION STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM A. PEELE.
For Auditor of State,
ALBERT LANGE.
For Treasurer of State,
JONATHAN S. HARVEY.
For Attorney General,
DELANA E. WILLIAMSON.
For Supt. of Public Instruction,
JOHN I. MORRISON.
For Reporter of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM S. SMITH.

UNION CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress, 36th District,
GEORGE W. JULIAN.

REPRESENTATIVE.

It is not our province to say to any man how he shall vote, or for whom he shall vote. But a few thoughts and facts on the approaching election of Representative may not be out of place. We had hoped that all party differences would be buried and that the people would, with one voice, support the Union candidates put in nomination last April. But such has not been the pleasure of the Democracy. The "Independent Candidate," representing that party, has been so unscrupulous in his attacks upon us and the party to which we belong, that duty and justice alike forbid that we shall remain silent.

In the first place, if the "Independent Candidate" was not in sympathy with the rebel sympathizing Democracy of the County, why did he not, why does he not, answer the questions propounded to him by G. A. Smith, Esq? He knows that if he answers those questions in the affirmative the Democrats who are anxious for the return of Jesse D. Bright or the election of Tom Hendricks to the Senate will not vote for him. He dare not take a position in favor of the Union party, except at the expense of his own certain defeat. There is no uncertainty as to whom Mr. Mooreman will vote for, for Senator. He shall be the choice of the Union men of the next Legislature. Could not any loyal man have said as much? and have not the voters of Randolph County a right, and is it not their duty to know that they vote for such a man? Mr. Mooreman answers explicitly and unequivocally: the "Independent Candidate" dare not. The "Independent Candidate" has charged all over the County that the Anti-Slavery people were equally responsible with Jeff Davis & Co. for this rebellion. That position is the enunciation of the true Democratic idea that every body who does not acknowledge the Divinity of the institution of Slavery is an enemy to the Constitution. If you would be loyal to the Government, you must worship the most infernal system of bondage that the sun ever shone upon and bring gifts and offer sacrifices to it forever. You must crush every sympathy of your nature for the suffering and oppressed, stultify your conscience and buy every noble sentiment of your soul, and sing hosannas to whips and chains. If you don't do this, and even more, "you are unconstitutional!"

But why this change-about of the "Independent Candidate?" In the Democratic County Convention last Spring a resolution was offered charging the rebellion upon the Republican party. The "Independent Candidate" pronounced it as false and boldly told the Convention that the rebellion was the offspring of the Gulf States, and that it had been given life and grown to its present enormous strength under the eyes and by the protection of the imbecile Administration that had just been superseded. "The True Blues did not like the 'In-

dependent Candidate's" speech, but it carried the day and the resolution was voted down. Subsequently the Brights attacked him and he vindicated his position, asserting that the States in rebellion had never lost any slaves by the Anti-Slavery agitation, and they, the Anti-Slavery people, could not be the cause of it. But now after so large a number of Republicans have joined the army and there is a glimmer of hope that he can be elected to a seat in the Legislature he finds it necessary to conciliate the Democracy, and to do it he has to raise the howl of "abolition" and "nigger," and there is a balm in it, a sticking principle that soon heals over and unites all past differences. But there is a meanness in this charge, placing the Republican party as guilty with Southern traitors, that needs a passing notice.

The "Independent Candidate's" opponent, Hon. John A. Mooreman, has never been ashamed of his opposition to the demands of Slavery. He has two sons in the Federal army fighting for the Constitution and the Union. Jeff Davis and his legions, in fact every Democratic State South is in open rebellion against the Government, they have chosen the arbitrament of the sword to destroy the Government, and yet the "Independent Candidate" classes his opponent with the traitor and rebel. Is there any language to express the meanness of such dirty work?

At Fairview the "Independent Candidate" assails Julian, at Huntsville, where Julian's friends were more numerous, he was silent on that score. Every voter in the County knows exactly where Mooreman stands. He is for the Union, for the unconditional prosecution of the war, and is for a U. S. Senator of the same character, and he is the man for whom you may safely cast your vote.

THE COUNTY CANDIDATES.

It can hardly be expected that we say much as to the ability and general fitness of the Union candidates for election in this County. Their services for the term which they have served has been so entirely satisfactory to every body, that their record is better to them than any thing we could say. An officer that has been tried and found faithful and competent, needs no commendation from the press. The people to whom he is responsible are his witnesses.

Hon. John A. Mooreman, whose name stands at the head of our County ticket, was unanimously nominated by the people of the County, and would have had no opposition but from the fact that a large number of voters have joined the army representing the party that first elected him. Under no other circumstances would any man have been so foolish as to venture upon the track against him. Every official vote and act of his was so fully and heartily endorsed that there can be no excuse for not returning him a second term.

The Treasurer, Mr. E. F. Haliday, comes before you also with a clear record. His promptness and efficiency as an officer have been remarked by all, and will be testified to by the unanimous vote of the County.

The Sheriff's office is the most difficult to fill of any in the county. He has all the rogues and rascals to catch and watch—all their machinations to outwit and foil, and decent men to please at the same time. No wonder that he has troubles and perplexities and that his amiability is sometimes tried. But Jenkins surely has come off more than conqueror. He has been gentlemanly, courteous and kind to all, at the same time discharging his official duties with the strictest fidelity. The first term has been a fair and honorable purchase of the second, to which he will be elected of course.

Every body is unanimous in the approval of McKew for Commissioner. There is no better man for the position in the County, and the County does not need a better man for the office.

Douglas Jerrold said—"Treason is like diamonds—there is nothing to be made in it by the small trader."

From Daily Journal 9th Inst.
RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT.—On Monday the Draft Commissioner for Blackford County proceeded to the Court House at Hartford City with his ballot-box, prepared ballots and enrollment lists for the purpose of making the draft. While in the discharge of this duty, the Court House was entered by an armed mob who took possession of the ballot-box and ballots, and destroyed them. They also got possession of the enrollment lists of a township which they supposed to be the one from which the heaviest draft was to be made and destroyed it. It turned out, however, to be that of another township, where a slight draft, only, was required. The mob numbered over fifty, mostly residents of one township where a secret society of Butternuts is known to exist. They were armed with pistols, knives, clubs and other missiles, and every one of them is an 8th of January Democrat. Besides those present and participating in the mob, about 150 others are implicated. The names of nearly all these offenders against the law will be obtained in due time. On receipt of the information at Commissioner General Siddle's office on yesterday, copies of the enrollment lists destroyed and ballots were made out and sent to Blackford County by a messenger, who probably reached there last night. He was accompanied by five companies of the 63rd Indiana, in command of Colonel John S. Williams. The orders of the military are to protect the Commissioner in making the draft (which will be done to-day) and to arrest and return to the military camps here for duty during the war, every man implicated in this open resistance to the enforcement of the drafting of the militia. Marshal Rose is determined to do his duty in this matter and to test the question whether rebellion to the laws is to be tolerated in Indiana. Colonel Williams' instructions are, to remain in the county until every one of the traitors are arrested, and we have confidence that Colonel W. is the very man to carry out his instructions to the letter.

When you cast your vote for Representative, bear in mind that it is the most important office to be filled on the County ticket.—The State Legislature at its next session will have the important duty to perform of selecting a man to represent Indiana in the United States Senate. The Representative from this County may have the casting vote which shall decide whether the Hoosier State shall be represented in the Congress of the United States by an unconditional Union man or a Butternut Democrat. It is important, then, that we send to the Legislature a man who will not misrepresent us—one who will vote for the Union nominee for United States Senator, whether it be Gov. Morton, Gov. Wright or some body else. Hon. John A. Mooreman has pledged himself to vote for the Union nominee, without regard to his past political antecedents.

We are under obligations to Colonel Thomas M. Browne for a copy of the result of the draft in this County on last Monday.

Is there a Republican in Randolph County, or one who before the war acted in good faith with that party so devoted as to cast his vote for the independent (not independent Union, mind you) candidate for the Legislature, who has been making political speeches all over the County and charging this rebellion equally upon Abolitionists and Secessionists? God forbid! Vallandigham, of Ohio, and Tom Hendricks, Pettit, Voorhees and others in this State are making the same cry. A man who makes that charge now, is, indirectly at least, sustaining treason.

RESULT OF THE DRAFT IN THIS COUNTY.

The following is the result of the draft of persons enrolled as "conscientiously opposed to bearing arms" in the several townships in this County:

WHITERIVER TOWNSHIP.
No. 367, Simon Gray,
" 371, John B. Pickett,
" 315, Job Harris,
" 318, Wm A G Simonds,
" 478, Wm Pike,
" 479, Thos Mendenhall,
" 557, Alex Smith,
" 358, James Jessup.

STONYCREEK TOWNSHIP.
No. 78, Elihu Cox,
" 3, Stephen Harris,
" 82, Zimri Bond,
" 84, Darius Bond,
" 120, Silas Horn,
" 86, Eli Bond,
" 10, John D Wright.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.
No. 192, Elijah Nichols,
" 121, Benjamin Pierson,
" 207, Obediah Pierson,
" 189, Wm Chamness,
" 198, Isaac Ozbun,
" 200, Jabez Ozbun,
" 215, Benjamin Beard,
" 216, Levi Beard,
" 196, Wm Benbow,
" 214, Asa Beard,
" 190, Joshua A Chamness,
" 152, Hezekiah Hockett,
" 199, Jonathan Ozbun.

GREENSFORK TOWNSHIP.
No. 239, Eli Beard,
" 25, Samuel Pierce,
" 238, Wm Johnson,
" 16, Frederick C Fulghum,
" 169, Jesse W Barnes,
" 21, Jer. M Thomas,
" 260, Wm Cammack,
" 18, Wesley W Parker,
" 98, Caleb Chamness,
" 246, James Peelle,
" 107, James P Bunch.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.
No. 230, John Lister,
" 229, Benjamin Pike,
" 15, Nathan Smith,
" 211, Elijah Peacock,
" 60, Wm Peacock,
" 239, Elisha Cox.

NETTLECREEK TOWNSHIP.
No. 118, Isaac W Thornburg,
" 117, Restor Lamb.

WESTHUR TOWNSHIP.
No. 134, Moses Schmock,
" 121, John Charles.

The following were drafted into the military service:

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.
No. 151, Lorenzo D Byram,
" 89, Robert N Porter,
" 62, Joseph S Jellison,
" 148, Edward Sizemore,
" 31, Stephen Hindsley,
" 24, Perry Hindsley,
" 15, Peter Collett,
" 156, George W Deholt,
" 52, Charles S Lindly,
" 144, Jacob Sarff,
" 74, Elisha Lambert,
" 33, Joseph G Hindly,
" 138, John Goodman,
" 10, David Musselman,
" 93, Joshua R Matchett,
" 28, Wesley Johnson,
" 160, Vincent Smith,
" 47, Benjamin Simmons,
" 170, Isaac Skinner.

GREENSFORK TOWNSHIP.
No. 212, Thomas G Mullen,
" 170, Wm H Mann,
" 165, Riley Lloyd,
" 134, Samuel Witter,
" 187, John B Platt,
" 51, John H Bean,
" 117, Wm Myers,
" 255, Jesse Hill,
" 229, George Lewis,
" 201, Allen Thomas,
" 71, John C Barnes,
" 122, Marcellus Brown,
" 97, Mahlon Slick,
" 138, John H Taylor,
" 11, James R Bowen,
" 210, Robert B Norton,
" 233, Alfred Lister,
" 121, Peter M Shultz,
" 200, Jonathan Clevenger.

Nettlecreek Township has made up its deficit by volunteers.

Those drawn, who fall under the head of "conscientiously opposed to bearing arms," will be required to pay \$200. In default of making such payment, property will be levied upon and sold, without regard to valuation and appraisement laws.

Those drafted into the active militia will rendezvous here, on a day to be designated, of which they will have notice. Able-bodied substitutes, between 18 and 45 years, will be received in lieu of drafted men.

Thos M. Browne,
Commissioner.
Jno. Neff, Marshal.
WINCHESTER, Oct. 6th, 1862.
Vote the Union ticket.

BATTLE AT CORINTH!

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The following dispatches have been received here:

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, JACKSON, TENN., October 5, 8 A. M.

To Major-General Halleck:

Yesterday the rebels under Price, Van Dorn and Lowell were repulsed from their attack upon Corinth, with great slaughter.

The enemy are in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Rosecrans telegraphs that the loss is serious on our side, particularly in officers, but bears no comparison with that of the enemy.

General Hackleman fell while gallantly leading his brigade—General Oglesby is dangerously wounded.

General McPherson, with his command, reached Corinth yesterday.

General Rosecrans pursued the retreating enemy, and should they attempt to move toward Bolivar he will follow in pursuit.

General Hurlbut is at Hatchie river with 5,000 to 6,000 men, and is no doubt with the pursuing column. From 700 to 1,000 prisoners besides the wounded, are left in our hands.

U. S. GRANT,

Major-General Commanding.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, JACKSON, TENN., Oct. 5.

Major-General H. W. Halleck:

Gen. Ord, who followed Gen. Hurlbut, met the enemy on the south side of the Hatchie, as I understand from a dispatch, and drove them across the stream, and got possession of the heights with our troops. Gen. Ord took two batteries and about 500 prisoners.

A large portion of Gen. Rosecrans' force was at Chevali. At this distance everything looks most favorable, and I cannot see how the enemy are to escape without losing everything but their small arms. I have strained everything to take into the light an adequate force, and to get them to the right place.

U. S. GRANT,

Major-General Commanding.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, JACKSON, TENN., Oct. 5.

Mr. Williamson: In compliance with promise, I write you from this noted city of pestilence and corruption. My journey to New York City was pleasant, because short, consuming only 36 hours' time. In awaiting the departure of a vessel for New Orleans, my time was very pleasantly occupied. I found there about 50 of our Indiana soldiers, who I am happy to say, are well cared for, and all but one probably will recover. The New England Soldier's Relief Association have charge of the Hospitals there. They are attended by sixty or seventy Sisters of Charity, who make their visits twice per day and see that every thing is kept neat and in order. Our soldiers who are taken there will not suffer for want of attention, and any information can be obtained by friends at Col. Frank E. Howe's, who keeps a correct list of names, and detailed account of disease and condition, of all in his charge.

After caring for the soldiers, I visited different parts of the city, and was much gratified to see the state of beautiful perfection which can be attained in the works of art. I visited the Central Park, Croton High Bridge, Barnum's Museum and saw Tom Thum, and attended the lamented and brave Gen. Kearney's funeral.

Started for New Orleans Sept. 3d. When two days out and off Cape Delaware, our cylinder began leaking steam, and we put back to New York for repairs. After a delay of three days, we again started for the land of Dixie, and after a stormy voyage of fourteen days, including first start, arrived safely.

I was much surprised to find the weather so pleasant. I have not felt the heat so much since I started as in Indianapolis the day before I left. Even off Cape Florida the temperature was not unpleasant. The thermometer has stood at from 60 to 70 degrees.

The city of New Orleans presents a much better appearance

than I anticipated. There are some fine buildings here as ever I have seen, and vice versa.

All praise to Gen. Butler for his indomitable energy and stern and prompt treatment of traitors and rebels. They dare not open their "fly-traps" against the Union, or first they know they are in the lock-up. Language used with impunity in Winchester would consign a man to punishment here. I conversed with many prominent secessionists. I asked them, "How is the Union feeling here?" They universally answer, "When Gen. Butler came here, there were no Union men here but now we think they are pretty equally divided."

Gen. Butler said in my presence, "My God! if this conciliatory measure is continued, what will we come to? If I had the administration of this Government, I would order every person taken beyond our borders who would not take the oath of allegiance, and shoot every one who ever again set foot on American soil." I say Gen. Butler live forever.

The time for taking the oath having nearly expired, and the dignified, white-gloved bipeds having postponed that duty to the last in hope of some dodge, have found their cases to be desperately hopeless. Pale and trembling they are now crowding by thousands around the Provost Marshal, (who is seated in the center of the spacious Custom House, with numerous corporals surrounding him, bayonets fixed,) and quivering who shall be first and get away. The you will seek these villains who have added another dose of perjury to their God-forsaken carcasses, wearing an expression of disappointed hope and desperation, hastening from the exultant gaze and sneer of Union men.

I found our regiment—21st Indiana—five miles above the city, near Carrollton, in a very fine locality for the country. The men are extraordinarily healthy, vigorous and in fine spirits. These are able for duty, 600; confined in hospital, 80; lost by death 21. The number sick in camp is few. Those who are in hospital here will mostly recover. This regiment has certainly been neglected by the authorities, from the fact, probably, that they are so entirely cut off from the civilized world. During all their stay here, they have been entirely destitute of gun blankets and most of the time without physicians, they (the physicians) being sick. While at Ship Island they suffered for want of food. Both officers and men have a very enviable reputation even by our own troops. Since in this department they have captured property to the amount of over \$900,000.—

Allowing their expenses in one year to be \$250,000, and their outfit \$50,000, which are very liberal estimates, they have made for the Government since in the service at least half a million of dollars above expenses. I give below a synopsis of their captures, per reliable sources:

River Packet Ceres	\$ 20,000
Railroad Engines, &c.	120,000
Packet Bee, laden with sugar, cotton and molasses	40,000
Packet Morning Light do	100,000
Steamship Fox, laden with ammunition, &c.	500,000
Three hundred and fifty Texas Rangers' horses & equipments @ \$150 each	82,500
15,000 lbs of sugar @ \$100	1,500,000
Total	\$2,820,000

This looks almost incredible, but from estimates made by men uninterested, I believe it approximates the fact. Gen. Butler said to me, "Tell Gov. Morton to send me some surgeons and 200 soldiers to fill up Col. McMillan's regiment, for I depend on it; it is my fighting regiment."

I shall start for New York per steamship Marion or Creole some time next week.

Yours truly,

R. BOWWORTH,
Sanitary Agt for Ind. troops in the field.

Conc. out to the election.

Official dispatches from Gen. Grant's Army published in this paper will give the reader a clear account of the battle of the 4th inst at Corinth. Miss. The satisfaction of the complete Union victory is somewhat marred by the death of the gallant Gen. Hackleman, and the dangerously wounding of Gen. Oglesby.

The latest advices are to the effect that this victory is being followed up in the pursuit of the enemy with decisive results. One portion of the rebel army appears to be still at Lexington, while the other is endeavoring to reach Cumberland Gap under difficulties, our troops being close upon both their commands. Skirmishing is constantly going on. It is expected we will soon have interesting particulars from that department.

Some difficulty, as was to be expected, has occurred in the south counties on the western shore of Maryland in reference to the draft. But Gov. Bradford and Ex-Gov. Hicks have obtained the grant of a military force for the purpose, and will soon put a quietus on the Secessionists.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that the friends of the "Independent Candidate" tried to mob Mr. Julian at Deerfield a few nights ago. A very strong argument, and used only by ruffians.

H. Sieg, Merchant Tailor, has gone to Cincinnati for a new stock of goods. Look out for a large and well assorted Fall and Winter stock for Gentlemen's wear.

MARRIED.

CLARK—GOODRICH.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. S. T. Stout, Mr. Thos. E. Clark, of Richmond, Ind., and Miss Naomi M. Goodrich, of this place. Thanks for the cake which accompanied the above notice. May the newly married pair live long, may they be happy lives.

DEATH.

COTTON.—On Oct. 1st, 1862, of inflammation of the stomach, Naomi Ann, youngest daughter of Samuel P. and Louisa J. Cotton, aged seven months and eleven days. She loved to ride the sunlight, Wander where'er we may, Light and darkness turn'd night, Ever on our pathway play. Change seems with an all around us, All things earthly fade and die; But no flower ever fades In that home above the sky.

New Advertisements.

LEGAL.

Dead Letter List.

THE following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office in Winchester, Ind., unclaimed for, on the first day of October, 1862:

A.—Susan Anderson, Michael Alexander, Green Acres, J. B. Gooding.
B.—Simon Black, David Black, Abner Barker, Almira Brown, Mahan Brown, Emily Barr, Henry Baker, Elias Brown.
C.—Hannah Clough, Anna Code, Henry C. Cox, Riley Cox, Sarah Jane Curtis, Elisha Clegg.
D.—E. H. Doolittle, H. P. Darbor.
G.—George Hancock, Mahala Hase, Mary Heath.
J.—Calvin Johnson, John Jenkins, Wm Jones, John W. Jack, Elizabeth B. Johnson.
K.—Daniel Kidder, John P. Karns.
L.—Julia Lyman, Elihu Long, William R. Soyed.
M.—Sarah Jane May, Thomas Moore, W. J. Medearth, Mattie E. Maston, Jennie McCall, S. Samuel McGuire.
P.—A. Pickett, Jane Pickett, Elizabeth Pickett, Mary Pogue, Malinda Poney, 2, Leon W. Pender.
R.—Lydia Robinson, Annie Roberts.
S.—Charles H. Shockey, W. B. Snedeker, John Sower, John Spahr, Jane Stephenson, Professor Stoner.
V.—Joseph Veltun, Isaac Vangh.
W.—John Whisman, F. B. West.

Persons calling for any of the above letters please say "Advertised."

B. F. DIGGS, P. M.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, the 5th day of November next, at the residence of Samuel Hodgson, late of Randolph County, deceased, all his personal property, not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, sheep, farming utensils, furniture, grain, &c. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved surety, valuing and appraisement laws.
Oct. 10, 1862.
WILLIAM EGGLE, Adm'r.

Estray Notice.

JOHN B. GOODRICH, Clerk of the Randolph Circuit Court, do hereby certify that Esq. Hunt has filed in my office an estray notice; said estray being described as follows: One mare colt, supposed to be two years old, last Spring, a dark bay or brown color, no marks or brands. Appraised at thirty dollars.
Oct. 3, 1862. W. J. C. P. E.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be an election of Directors for the Winchester and State Line Turnpike Company on Saturday, the 26th day of October, 1862, at Browne & Cheney's law office in Winchester.
Oct. 19, '62. J. N. Kiser, Pres.